

English Police Decide To-day On Strike Call

Older Men Lose Desire for Walkout When Banishment From Force Threatened; Others Insistent

Labor's Support Sought

Military May Be Called Upon to Preserve Order if Union Calls Out Men

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LONDON, May 31.—The police ballot is reported to be overwhelmingly in favor of a national strike, despite the government's statement that dismissal will follow in every case. Twelve meetings will be held simultaneously tomorrow in Hyde Park, when an announcement of the vote will be made. It is considered probable that the military will be used to preserve order and protect citizens. The police expect the support in some sections of the triple alliance consisting of the railroad and transport workers and the miners' organization.

LONDON, May 31 (By The Associated Press).—The reaction to-day in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Portsmouth and other provincial cities where a police strike is threatened of the order issued Friday by General Macdonald, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Force, had a sobering effect on the older men of the police forces in these cities and in London. The Commissioner's order was that any officer or man failing to report for duty would be dismissed and would not be permitted to rejoin the force under any circumstances. As a result of this there would be no strike.

The ballot of the police resulted 10,000 in favor of a strike, but the vote was done before the Home Office announced the increase in wages. The older men are not inclined to jeopardize their pay and pensions for the police demands—recognition of the union and reinstatement of dismissed constables and many have resigned from the union on the promise of higher pay.

Younger Men Want Strike

The younger men, however, are all for a strike, and as they form a majority of the union members in London it is expected that the vote here will be overwhelmingly in favor of "downing truncheons."

Police officials said to-day that arrangements had been completed to protect the public should the police men go out. The plans include the employment of thousands of special constables, who were used to supplement the depleted police forces during the war, and possibly the military at dockyards and other government establishments.

The chiefs of Scotland Yard are confident of their ability to deal with the situation. One of them remarked to-day:

"A burglar's chances will not be better next week than this."

Announcement was made at Scotland Yard that there was no necessity to cancel the running of the Derby next Wednesday. This allayed public anxiety. In ordinary years—and this year the biggest crowd on record is expected—it takes at least 1,000 constables to regulate traffic to Epsom and maintain order on Epsom Heath.

The London Trades Council, with which the police union is affiliated, is backing the policemen. The Triple Alliance, which in the greatest power to the labor world in England, is declared to have no intention at present of intervening.

Flag Is Torn Off Official in Winnipeg House

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led" with the action of provincial authorities in dealing with the strike. The crowd included a large number of discharged soldiers, but few of them wore their uniforms. A majority appeared to be striking workmen.

Railway Men Try Negotiation

During the day officials of the railway brotherhood were in session attempting to mediate the differences between the striking metal workers and their employers. No announcement of action taken was made. To-night the city was quiet.

Special Correspondence

TORONTO, Ontario, May 31.—The most significant development in the last twenty-four hours in Toronto's labor situation has been the formation of an advisory public utilities council, with which are affiliated sixteen organizations with an aggregate membership of 14,000 men—nearly half the unionists in Toronto. It has been promoted by several of the most moderate labor leaders here, and one of its principal objects is "to bring about by peaceful methods a remedy for any grievance."

Organization of the new council appears to be a move to prevent a possible stampede of any of the unions represented and is indicative of opposition on the part of moderate unionist leaders to the Committee of Fifteen. The unions in the Public Utilities Council constitute the decisive factor in local labor situation. Each union is affiliated with the council retains its autonomy, and sympathetic strike action is not contemplated.

Firemen Seek Increase

The local union of employees in the city fire department has taken advantage of the present situation to obtain wage increases. A strike ultimatum has been issued, although the firemen insisted that their action is entirely independent of the so-called general strike. Their opportunism is, however, being severely criticized. Accusations to the strikers' ranks to-day have been almost insignificant. Practically all the unions which met

Burleson Asks Wire Employees To Delay Strike

Atlanta Dispute Over Discharge of 'Phone Operators Referred to Government Board for Settlement

Whole Country Involved

Labor Leaders Say the Only Way to Escape Walkout Is to Reinstall Employees

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—The differences between the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company and its employees, which, according to labor leaders, will result in a nationwide strike of telephone operators, telephone and electrical workers unless settled by Monday, have been referred to the government wire-operating board in New York for adjustment.

President J. Eggs Brown, of the Southern Bell Company, on making this announcement to-night, denied that there had been discrimination against employees because of union membership. Members of a union committee which presented to the company to-day an ultimatum calling for the reinstatement of fourteen telephone operators, who, they asserted, had been discharged because of membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, said a nationwide strike would be called at 3 p. m. Monday unless the demands were met. Mr. Brown said that only six out of 550 women operators in Atlanta had been discharged since May 1, and that the company "made no distinction between union and non-union employees."

Burleson Asks Delay

Union leaders said to-night they had received a telegram from Postmaster General Burleson requesting that they take no decisive action pending an investigation. Their reply, they said, was that the only way to avert the strike was for the telephone company to reinstate the discharged operators by noon Monday and that an investigation could be made later.

MONTREAL, May 31.—S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, confirmed here-to-day reports from Washington that a general strike of telephone and electrical workers throughout the United States would be called Monday unless discharged members of the union in Atlanta were reinstated. The union leader, who will leave tonight for Washington, said the strike had been called to enforce recognition of the right to organize.

A vote in favor of the strike was taken May 5, Mr. Koenekamp said, the demands, in addition to the right of organization, including the privilege of collective bargaining, higher wages and standardization of pay. The railroad telegraphers, he said, had pledged themselves not to handle commercial messages during the strike.

Postmaster General Burleson issued Bulletin No. 9 in September last, prohibiting the discharge of workers solely on account of their union membership," said Mr. Koenekamp. "Since then we have been trying to have Mr. Burleson compel the Western Union and the various Bell telephone companies to carry out his orders. We have not been successful so far in procuring the companies from discharge of employees because they joined our union, and because of this I have given instructions to our general organizer, C. F. Mann, now in Atlanta, to sanction a strike unless these workers are reinstated."

Danish Ministry Resigns

COPENHAGEN, May 31.—The Hoffmann ministry has resigned, according to a message from Bamberg, Bavaria. It is expected that a ministry on a broader basis will be formed.

One-fifth of Children Here Said To Be Underfed

Health Board Blames Soaring War Prices for Increase of Malnutrition

"At the present time one child out of every five in New York City is so undernourished as to demand immediate attention, while at least two additional children out of every five are on the border line between good health and malnutrition."

This is a striking statement in the weekly bulletin of the Board of Health. Undernourishment, it is pointed out, as affecting children, is a direct result of the changed economic conditions of the country resulting from the war. In 1914, when the war began in Europe, 5 per cent of the children in this city were undernourished; in 1915, 6 per cent; in 1916, 11 per cent; in 1917, 10 per cent, and in 1918, 19 per cent.

"Families with a narrow margin of living cannot but suffer as a result," the bulletin says, adding that according to Federal figures, the average increase in wages since the war began has been 18 per cent, while the average increase in the cost of food has been about 100 per cent.

Surveys made by the Department of Health among 2,200 families show that each family having at least two children under six years of age had decreased the use of milk 50 per cent since the price had gone up. In these 2,200 families, 2,148 children under six years were drinking tea and coffee instead of milk, and in 829 families the mothers said their children were losing weight or at least not gaining.

Injunction Against Police

The Jersey City Stockyards Company, which has a strike, got an injunction yesterday from Chancellor Walker restraining the Jersey City police from "exercising any supervision over the employees, except in accordance with the law." The order is returnable June 9.

Sixty employees of the company went on strike because three cattle handlers, who are said to have been habitually late in reporting, were discharged. The company hired substitutes from a New York detective agency. Chief Battersby informed the company it could not employ men except under the supervision of the police.

One of the new employees was shot in the ankle yesterday. The company declared in its petition for an injunction that it had to have cattle handlers on duty constantly to comply with government regulations concerning the treatment of cattle.

Public Men Indorse Industrial Panacea

National Conference Proposed to Bring Capital and Labor Together

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Former President Taft, William Jennings Bryan, Secretary Lane, Speaker Gillett and many other public men to-day announced approval of a project for a great national conference in Washington to insure industrial peace. The "Washington Star," which proposed the conference, will publish the indorsements of these and many others to-morrow.

The purpose of the conference is to obtain "some general agreement between capital and labor as to the rights and obligations of each, to the end that friction between them may be reduced and business permitted to go ahead to that great expansion which means prosperity and happiness for the American people."

Campaign Launched For Establishment Of 'People's Banks'

A campaign to persuade Congress to authorize the establishment of "people's banks" throughout the United States was launched yesterday at the City Club at a conference of men from various sections of the country. Governor T. W. Bickett of North Carolina presided.

There are now some sixty of the institutions under state control in Massachusetts, nineteen in North Carolina and a few in New York, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Texas and Wisconsin.

The plan of "people's banks" is to lend money to those who can "capitalize character," but who could not obtain loans from the ordinary bank for want of collateral security. They aim to keep from the clutches of loan sharks the wage earner, salaried man, or small professional man, business man or farmer who needs funds to meet some sudden emergency or to take advantage of a business opportunity. There are about 65,000 of such banks in France, Italy, Great Britain, Russia, Austria and Germany. Last year they did a business of \$7,000,000.

People's banks are mutual concerns, only stockholders being permitted to borrow money. The holding of a single share of stock, however, can borrow. The shares usually cost from \$5 to \$10 each. All profits are divided among the shareholders in the form of dividends. Each stockholder has one vote, regardless of the number of shares he holds. There are also savings departments.

Loans usually range from \$25 to \$200, though banks of especial strength sometimes lend as much as \$1,000. No collateral is required. An applicant for a loan has merely to be of good character in his community and produce two indorsements. The maximum rate of interest is 12 per cent per annum, though it is lower in some of the banks.

The committee named to handle the project is composed of George E. Roberts, former director of the mint, now assistant to the president of the National City Bank; Edward A. Filene, of Boston, director of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; United States Senator David L. Walsh, of Massachusetts; W. V. Collier, former bank commissioner of Texas; Dr. C. A. Board, director of New York Bureau of Municipal Research; Felix Vorenburg, former president of the Massachusetts Credit Union Association; Major James M. Boyle, Governor Bickett, Dr. T. A. Cleveland, Dr. Albert Shaw, Max Mitchell, of Boston; Howard Conoley, vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; Dr. Elwood Mead, of the University of California faculty and chairman of the United States Land Settlement Board; W. B. Prenter, secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, and Dr. W. F. McCaleb, director of the Massachusetts Credit Unions Association.

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Forced to Close Shops

Its effect was noticeable shortly after the butcher shops opened in the evening when sundown ended the Jewish sabbath. Three butchers on Bathgate Avenue sent their meat stocks back to the packers and closed for the night.

Samuel Leder, of 3874 Third Avenue, who returned his supply, denied that kosher butchers are profiteering. He said he buys chickens and plates for from 22 to 23 cents a pound, including bone and fat. He sells the solid meat, without bone or fat, for 36 cents.

Consumers' Strike Compels Butchers To Shut Up Shops

"Don't Buy Meat! Quit Being Bled!" Read Circulars Distributed by Bronx Women in Protest of High Prices

It was a quiet evening in the kosher butcher shops of The Bronx last night. Many of the proprietors, particularly those in the vicinity of Bathgate Avenue and Claremont Parkway, instead of perspiring under the orders of their customers, sat before their stores and enjoyed the springlike night. Their customers were striking for lower prices, and buying eggs, cereals, vegetables and fruits to take the place of meat in the Sunday menu.

The strike was organized quickly and quietly. A group of women, representing the Progressive Women of The Bronx and the Socialist Consumers' League, met in the afternoon in the London Casino, 3875 Broadway, and arranged to distribute more than ten thousand circulars advising housewives that the butchers' prices are unjustified by present conditions.

Urges Housewives Not to Buy

The circulars, printed in Yiddish, read: "Big strike against the butchers. 'Don't buy any meat. Let us show that we are able to protest. 'Workingmen's Wives: It is about time we should wake up and see the way we are being bled at every point. We, the women of The Bronx, plead with you not to buy meat, but to join in an organized movement to defeat the butcher, baker, fish dealer and chicken trust—but remember, the first one is the butcher! Will we ever learn that meat has become very much cheaper and our butchers have forgotten to tell us? When meat got dear and we objected to paying so much they told us to buy meat ourselves and see how dear it is. We have held back too long. We resolved at a meeting on Friday night that we would organize a strike with the butchers who have been torturing us for many weeks, making us pay excessive prices and failing to listen when we complained."

The circular concludes with a plea for unity and steadfastness. It is signed "The Hard Pressed Women of The Bronx."

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There is 10 cents worth of bone and fat with each pound of meat he buys, he said, making its actual cost 32 cents a pound and his profit 4 cents a pound. He sells 700 pounds of meat a week, he declared, and on his profit supports his wife and three children. Many of the butchers declared that they will stand off any strike throughout the summer. The police reported no disorders.

Distiller's Wealth Seized

Canada Takes Over \$1,500,000 Walker Left to Alien Daughter

TORONTO, May 31.—A judicial order was asked to-day by the Secretary of State for Canada to turn over to

Strike Avoided, Hot Rolls Go

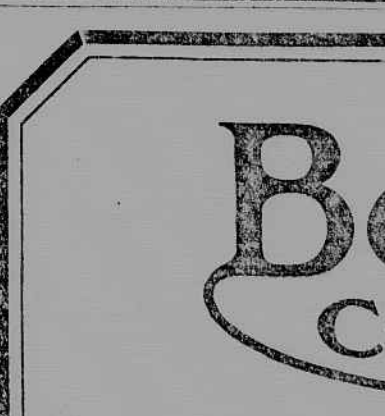
Brooklyn Bakers Won't Go to Work Before 5 A. M.

No more hot rolls for breakfast, Brooklynites, unless you bake them yourselves. The bakers won't. That is what the settlement of the impending strike of the bakers means, Gustave Ritter, business agent of Local 3, Journeymen Bakers, announced last night that the baking companies had granted the union's demands and that the strike was off.

Bakers who have been getting here-tofore from \$28 to \$42 a week will now get from \$30 to \$45, and—here's where the hot rolls vanish—they won't work before 5 a. m. or after 9 p. m.

BonTon CORSETS

are made with the patented O-I-C (Oh! I see) Corset Clasp which cannot Pinch, Break, Squeak, Twist and always Stays Flat. The below illustrations speak for themselves.



STUDY these pictures carefully and note superiority of the O-I-C corset clasp over the old-fashioned corset clasp.

YOU should buy and wear BON TON corsets, not only because of the O-I-C Corset Clasp, but because they FIT perfectly, give FASHIONABLE lines, are supremely COMFORTABLE, and famous for their VALUE, QUALITY and SERVICE. Back lace or front lace. Prices \$3.50, \$4.25, \$5, \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$10 and up to \$25. Remember this trade mark

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If your dealer cannot supply you, write us for name of dealer who can

Royal Worcester Corset Company, Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

The New York Tribune offers

\$500 in prizes

for the three most attractive suburban homes near New York City costing not more than \$25,000

YOU are justly proud of your suburban home. Tell The New York Tribune why—and perhaps win a cash award.

The Tribune wants to know which suburban communities around New York have the most attractive, reasonably priced houses. For this information The Tribune is willing to pay \$500 in cash awards. The contest will be closed on July 15.

The conditions of the contest are extremely simple and easy to comply with. They are given in detail below.

The judges of this contest will be announced by The Tribune at a later date.

Each week photographs and plans of one of

the most attractive homes entering the contest will be published in the Sunday Tribune. Five dollars will be paid for each home thus featured. All plans, photographs, etc., of those failing to win a prize will be returned free of charge.

As soon after the closing date of the contest as practicable the Sunday Tribune will publish in its splendid Graphic Section illustrations of the three prize-winning homes, the owners of which will promptly receive checks for \$250, \$150 and \$100, respectively. In addition to this, The Tribune will present large American flags to the three communities in which these most attractive homes are to be found.

The New York Tribune's Suburban Home Contest

Real Estate Editor, New York Tribune, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Please enroll me in The Tribune's Suburban Home Contest. The total cost of my house, land and garage was not over \$25,000. Before July 15th I will submit

1. Two photographs of the exterior of my house (front and side elevations).

2. Plans of ground and second floor. (Home-made drawings of these plans will do.)

3. Plot Plan showing location of house on plot, walks, garden, trees, garage and other interesting details.

4. A statement of approximate cost and date of construction.

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TERMS OF SALE—NET CASH SALE NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

77th DIVISION HISTORY

Designed and Written in France

Advertisement for the New York Tribune's Suburban Home Contest, featuring a large illustration of a house and text describing the contest rules and prizes.